

Record of Environmental Consideration (REC)	
To: (Environmental Officer) From: (Proponent) Project title: Brief description: Anticipated date and/or duration of proposed action: (Month/year) Reason for using record of environmental consideration (choose one): <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> a. Adequately covered in an (EA, EIS) entitled _____, dated _____ The EA/EIS may be reviewed at _____, (location) OR, b. Is categorically excluded under the provisions of CX _____, AR 200-2, appendix A, (and no extraordinary circumstances exist as defined in paragraph 4-3), because <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div> </div>	
Date <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Project Proponent <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
Date <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Installation Environmental Coordinator <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
Variation from this format is acceptable provided basic information and approvals are included in any modified document.	

Figure 3. Suggested format for Record of Environmental Consideration.

§ 651.20 Environmental assessment.

An EA is intended to assist agency planning and decision-making. While required to assess environmental impacts and evaluate their significance, it is routinely used as a planning document to evaluate environmental impacts, develop alternatives and mitigation measures, and allow for agency and public participation. It:

- (a) Briefly provides the decision maker with sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether a FNSI or an EIS should be prepared.
- (b) Assures compliance with NEPA, if an EIS is not required and a CX is inappropriate.
- (c) Facilitates preparation of an EIS, if required.
- (d) Includes brief discussions of the need for the proposed action, alternatives to the proposed action (NEPA, section 102(2)(e)), environmental impacts, and a listing of persons and agencies consulted (see Subpart E of this part for requirements).
- (e) The EA provides the proponent, the public, and the decision maker with sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether environ-

mental impacts of a proposed action are potentially significant. An EA is substantially less rigorous and costly than an EIS, but requires sufficient detail to identify and ascertain the significance of expected impacts associated with the proposed action and its alternatives. The EA can often provide the required "hard look" at the potential environmental effects of an action, program, or policy within 1 to 25 pages, depending upon the nature of the action and project-specific conditions.

§ 651.21 Finding of no significant impact.

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) is a document that briefly states why an action (not otherwise excluded) will not significantly affect the environment, and, therefore, that an EIS will not be prepared. The FNSI includes a summary of the EA and notes any related NEPA documentation. If the EA is attached, the FNSI need not repeat any of the EA discussion, but may incorporate it by reference. The draft FNSI will be made available to the public for review and comment for